- should follow field boundaries, go north/south,
- east/west and not diagonal across cropland.
  - O. Okav.

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- A. So in this particular instance that I'm 4
- thinking of, we never heard from that landowner 5
- directly. And we seldom ever hear from every
- landowner on a project. But the general consensus 7
- was we should try line up our field boundaries and 8
- try to avoid diagonally. And we made some of 9
- those adjustments on our own after hearing the 10 general public comment. 11
  - O. Okav. This question is a little bit different than the way I asked it before.

Did DEO meet with each landowner to discuss the impact on their property and possible line placement?

A. We did not meet with each individual landowner.

O. Okay. Did DEO discuss the options with 19 20 MATL?

A. We gave MATL an equal opportunity along 21

with the landowners to comment on the alternatives 22

23 in the draft EIS.

> Q. So at that time MATL's status was the same as the public?

- for each of the alternatives. For example, maybe
- we had a local routing option that crossed three
- miles of cropland in one area and only two in
- another area. There was some state land on one of
- the options but not the other. We tallied those
- things up, presented the information. If there
- was any other anecdotal information about our 7
- knowledge of individual landowner wishes that was
- portraved to director at that time. And he took
- that information and weighed and balanced it and 10
- indicated what -- which option he was 11
- preferring -- or selecting and which alternative 12 he was selecting.

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## O. Did landowners receive any additional notice or public involvement or accommodations than the general public?

A. There are several ways in which we 17 contacted the public and individual landowners. 18

Any time anybody offered -- or signed in at the 19

public scoping meetings, offered comment in 20

writing to us after scoping meetings but during 21

the scoping period, generally they were added to 22

the mailing list unless they indicated they didn't 23 wanted to be included. As I've indicated earlier,

24 we prepared a mailing list, added to the mailing

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- A. To a certain degree, yeah. Sometimes in
- some of the local routing options, we went out
- with MATL and looked at some things. In other 3
- instances, we developed the alternatives on our 4
- own and gave MATL the same chance to comment as 5
- everybody else did. We had been accused of being 6
- too cozy with MATL by certain individuals. So we 7
- try to give everybody an equal opportunity to
- participate.
  - Q. I think you kind of already told me, but maybe you can make it a little bit crisper, DEQ's process including the review of various routes. Maybe let's go to the selection of the various routes.

So you have all this competing 15 16 information, you have to decide one. How did you make that final decision? 17

- A. I didn't make that final decision. Our 18
- director made that final decision. 19
- O. Director Opper? 20
- A. Director Opper is the decision maker for 21
- the certificates of compliance. 22
- 23 O. Okay.
- A. What we did was assemble some 24
- documentation of what the measures of impact were

- list by using properties crossed. And then we
- made the EIS generally available to the public.
- And even if they didn't have property crossed, if
- they had participated in meetings or later 4
- requested to be on the mailing list, say some of
- the environmental groups had an interest in
- protecting wildlife or some were concerned about 7
- cumulative impacts from the wind farms, they also 8 9
  - made it to the mailing list.

In some areas where we had local routing options under consideration we went and met with small groups of landowners directly on the ground so we could look at maps and point to the general area where the routes would be located. So we contacted people in a variety of different methods.

- Q. Do you recall how many times you met on the grounds with the small groups? Was it ten or less or --
- A. I would have to refresh -- I would to 20 pull out the maps and refresh my memory.
- O. Okay. Did you receive numerous calls
- from the governor's office during the MFSA 23 permitting process on this project? 24
  - A. I personally did not speak to the

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Page 117 Page 119

governor about this project until the day he was signing the certificate -- or that Richard was signing the certificate over in the capitol building. My role is much lower in the higher echelon than you would imply by your question.

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Over the course of the project, we did have a few calls from Evan Barrett, the governor's economic development staff person over there in the governor's office. I believe early on in the process Tom Kaiserski was also stationed in the governor's office, he's now with the Department of Commerce. Now we did have numerous calls from Mr. Kaiserski over the course of the project.

### Q. Is this typical with these types of project to receive that many calls?

A. From my involvement with the project, or projects over the years, it was unprecedented to have somebody like Mr. Kaiserski become involved in our proceeding.

### Q. Did DEQ, somebody at DEO also receive calls from Senator Tester, to your knowledge?

A. I've had calls from the representatives, Senator Tester, Congressman Rehberg and our other senator as well. Their staff members would occasionally check in. It was a controversial

MR. ALKE: Objection, legal conclusion. THE WITNESS: Ed, may I look at your statute book?

### MR. HAYES: Sure, it's right here.

A. Okay. Under the Major Facility Siting Act, at this time, since the approval by DEQ, there have been several changes in the law. And

one of them is in the section of the law that

9 deals with the definition of a facility that we

cover. And that's in 75-20-104. And the

definition of a facility is in "8." And it says 11

there under 8(a)(iv), that "A facility does not include an upgrade to an existing transmission 13

line of a design capacity of 50 kilovolts or more

15 to increase that line's capacity, including

outside the existing easement or right-of-way 17 except for a newly acquired easement or

right-of-way necessary to comply with the

electromagnetic field standards, a newly acquired

easement or right-of-way outside of the existing

21 easement or right-of-way as described in

22 subsection 8(a)(iv), may not exceed a total of ten

miles in length or be more than 10 percent of the 23

existing transmission right-of-way, whichever is

25 greater. And the purpose of the easement must be

Page 118

project. They had heard from their constituents that there were concerns.

## Q. Would you go so far as to say it was even kind of political pressure?

MR. ALKE: Objection,

mischaracterization.

7 A. From our congressional staff, it was not pressure, it was more inquiry as to what is going 8 9

### Q. What about from the governor's office?

A. From the governor's office, they were interested in seeing the project go forward so the wind farms could be built and there could be some economic development.

### Q. Did you get calls from anybody else besides the people we just talked about?

16 17 A. Numerous landowner calls. And we had calls from various interest groups pro and con. I 18 think that we even had some communication with the 19 20 National Park Service concerned with views from

Glacier Park at potential wind farms in the 21 vicinity of Cut Bank. 22

Q. Would MATL be able to upgrade the line, 23 say, to 600 or 500 megawatts each direction 24 without further DEQ review?

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to avoid sensitive areas or inhabited areas or

conform to state or federal safety reliability and

3 operational standards designed to safeguard the 4

transmission network and protect electrical 5 workers and the public."

That implies that any line greater than 50 kV in size may be upgraded without undergoing a review under MFSA if they don't go in excess of 10 percent of -- in a reroute.

# Q. (By Mr. Lund) 10 percent of the current megawatts or --

12 A. Ten miles or length or 10 percent of the existing transmission line, whichever is greater. 13 So, yes, they could upgrade from --14

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#### Q. Yes, because they wouldn't need more right-of-way? 16 17

A. And I think of it in terms of voltage.

Q. Okay.

A. They could take a little wood pole, 50 kV line, somebody could, and upgrade it to a 500 kV

line or a 765 kV line. As long as they stayed

within the existing right-of-way, it would not 22

23 undergo a review of the Major Facility Siting Act. Q. Also they would possibly even have to 24

hang new poles but as long as they stayed within

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O. But it doesn't say his name on it, it's

some other name.

A. It was Diamond Valley.

O. I think that might be it. 5

A. Diamond Valley South. It's got a lot of

the wetlands EA but --

THE WITNESS: Craig, I might have you run out and pull the Ron Laubach EA because --

MR. JONES: Do we have it?

A. I don't have it right at my fingertips.

It might be in here.

MR. ALKE: Shall we take a little break? MS. GRIFFITH: Yeah, we can do that.

MR. ALKE: Sounds good.

(Whereupon, the deposition was in recess at 3:00 p.m., and subsequently reconvened at 3:15 p.m., and the following proceedings were had and entered of record:)

A. With regard to Jerry McRae, he had a question about where the line would be located relative to his property and Ron Laubach's

property. And my notes show I gave him a call and 22

left him a message on the 24th of February. 23 24

Ed was to contact Harley Harris, which is one of MATL's employees just to make sure. It

it. 1

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MR. ALKE: Objection, legal conclusion.

A. The law reads as it reads. 3

O. (By Mr. Lund) It does. 4

5 A. And whoever is listening to this or

reading this transcript can make their own 6

determination. 7

Q. I'm not going to make you -- it's not 8

necessary for this case. I was just thinking out 9 10 loud as you were talking.

11 A. Mr. McRae raised a similar question a 12 week or two ago.

O. In fact, No. 22 says Jerry's questions. 13

A. Okay. That was one of Jerry's questions. 14

So you probably have our written response to 15 16 Jerry.

17 Q. Should my clients be concerned about

their health with how close the line is to their 18

home? 19

A. I don't know who your clients are. 20

O. Jerry McRae, their house, how close it 21

is. If you know. 22

A. Jerry's house, as I recall, is quite 23

distant from the line. And so is Melissa's house. 24

And that's why we have some of the routing in 25

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seemed obvious to us. And Jerry, in his message

to me, or his phone call, I forget which it was,

my recollections was WAPA was -- he was saying

something about WAPA. Ed contacted him about an easement on his place. And the language in the

amendment -- the language in our decision on the

7 amendment that affected Diamond Valley South or the Laubach property in particular, on the one,

two -- third page, the second bullet says, "For

the Diamond Valley South amendment, the following language from the environmental specifications,

Appendix A, Land Use, would not apply. Whenever 12 reasonably possible, structures should be located 13

along field boundaries," quote, unquote. 14

"In addition, the west side of the 15 northern portion and the northern portion of the 16

Diamond Valley South amendment would be located 17 entirely on the Ronald and Debbie Laubach -- on Ronald and Debbie Laubach's property, in the east 19

half of Section 6 and 7 in Township 24 North,

Range 2 East and outside the easement held by the 21 United States Air Force restricting aboveground 22

structures near its missile silo, unless allowed 23

by the U.S. Air Force." 24

And, Craig, there was a figure.

that particular area was to get farther away from

their house.

Q. Based on your recollection, is the entire 3 right-of-way and all the poles going on Ron

Laubach's property? L-A-U-B-A-C-H. Is that 5

right? 6 7

A. Pretty close.

O. Pretty close. 8

A. The entire right of way -- no, Ron only

owns a very small piece of land and MATL stands 10

for miles on either size. 11

O. But what crosses him? The new amendment, 12 13 the amended certificate?

A. If I may reach behind you, I think my 14 certificate and amendments are over there. 15

Q. Do you want me to grab it for you? 16 17

A. Yeah.

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And Jerry raised that question a week or two ago and we were somewhat puzzled by the question because we thought language in the certificate was perfectly obvious -- or in the

21 amendment. And I can't remember which amendment 22

23 that was. Was it "wetlands"? 24 Q. No, he had his own separate one.

25 A. Okav.

Page 125 Page 127 MS. LUND: That's what I need. 1 the line? A. Depicted that. So we though Jerry was 2 A. Assuming they make money, I assume they talking about his place and Jerry's place is here. 3 3 Q. (By Mr. Lund) Uh-huh. O. Did DEQ ever consider whether a member of 4 4 5 A. And there's a little maybe mapping shift 5 the public could use the transmission line? of ownerships here. But the language here should A. I'm not sure we had that question make it perfectly clear that as it we come up here 7 specifically in comments in responses. But and here, it's all on Ron's place. outside of that, I think there is a FERC process 8 Q. Do you know whose property this is right 9 about open seasons and setting tariffs, that here? I'm pointing where it says 30-2? 10 anybody with a generation project or receiving 11 A. Oh. That says Dahlmans. power would have to go through the FERC procedures 11 12 O. Okav. 12 rather than the DEQ procedures. 13 A. So what we approved is in the corridors Q. And would somebody who went through the 13 in the blue dashed area. And it connects to the 14 FERC procedure, would they need to be able to pay yellow dashes. I don't know if you want to make 15 for a substation to get on the line? 15 this an exhibit or not. 16 16 A. I don't know what the financial 17 O. Yeah, we can make it Exhibit 203. Is arrangements would be between the owner of the 17 18 that right, Yvonne? line, transmission line and the developer. 18 19 **EXHIBITS:** Q. Okay. Did DEQ determine whether MATL 19 (Deposition Exhibit No. 203 marked for 20 20 could refuse to serve a member of the public with 21 identification.) a transmission line? 21 A. So most of the poles were taken off the 22 22 MR. ALKE: Objection, foundation. 23 Dahlmans' place and put on Ron's place at his A. Could you restate the question? 23 24 request. O. (By Mr. Lund) In your determination of 24 Q. (By Mr. Lund) Do you remember any of the 25 public use, or the criteria that we talked about Page 126 Page 128 public comment from Dahlmans about this project? in the certificate, did DEQ determine whether MATL A. Not the recent. I'd have to go through 2 could refuse to serve a member of the public with and refresh my memory. the transmission line? 3 3 Early on I recall that they were 4 4 MR. ALKE: Objection. concerned that it was on their place. But this A. Let me read the public interest, 5 5 took it off of most of their place. 6 convenience and necessity finding and maybe it's 7 Q. Except for the possibility of this pole 7 in there. I don't recall off the top of my head. 8 at 30-2? I don't see that question directly 8 A. Okay. So here's that language in the 9 addressed in the public interest, convenience and 9 certificate if you want to make -- or the necessity finding, No. 11 on page 11 of the cert 10 11 amendment. and subsequent pages of the certificate. O. Okay. I'll just keep that one. 12 12 Q. So would the answer be no? 13 Now I'm going to ask you some -- a lot of MR. ALKE: Objection, 13 14 different questions that have to do with some of mischaracterization. 14 15 the things that MATL said you would be testifying A. We did not address that specific 15 about. The first one is --16 question, one way or another. 16 17 A. Thanks for the tip, guys. 17 Q. (By Mr. Lund) Okay. Do you know whether 18 Q. Is MATL a public utility? 18 or not MATL is regulated by the PSC? A. My understanding is that they're not, but 19 A. I think you would have to ask the PSC. I 19 I may be mistaken because I'm not a public utility 20 4 don't work on PSC issues.

A. Okay.

expert.

Q. I think it says it in your first

Q. Will MATL receive economic benefit from

paragraph of your certificate?

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determinations?

Q. Was the fact whether or not MATL is

MR. ALKE: Objection, vague.

regulated important to DEO when they made the

A. There was some general consideration how

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- the MATL project might affect rates for Montana
- rate payers. Beyond that, I don't think we 3 addressed your question in the EIS.
- Q. Did DEQ --4

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- 5 A. Under the Siting Act, PSC has an
- opportunity to provide a recommendation. As I
- recall we heard nothing from the PSC with regard to a recommendation.
  - Q. Okay. Did DEQ determine whether the public interest required the taking of the landowners' private property?
    - MR. ALKE: Objection, vague.
- 13 A. In the public interest, convenience and
- necessity finding beginning on page 11, after 14
- giving it a quick reread, I do not see that 15 ِ
- particular question addressed one way or another. 16
- 17 Q. Okay. Did DEQ --
- A. In the EIS, however, use of eminent 18
- 19 domain authority was a concern we received in
- 20 response to public comment. And we did some
- 21 discussion of the eminent domain process and
- recognized it might be necessary as kind of a last 22
- 23 resort in the project.
- 24 Q. Was the MFSA process the eminent domain 25 process?

A. I know we've heard from -- over the

- course of the project, we heard from Jerry McRae 2
- who indicated that he might have a wind farm 3
- 4 development on his property. Or he was somehow
  - involved in a potential wind farm development.

We heard from another landowner up there 6 7 by Belgian Hill who wanted the project rerouted so

- that he could take advantage of a potential wind
- 8 9 farm, the power line might otherwise be in the way
- of a wind farm -- or one wind turbine on his 10
- property. There were other people that indicated 11
- that maybe they -- or there was, what, two or
- three other wind farms around the Conrad, north of
- Conrad area that might want to take advantage of 14
- 15 this project.

16 At the time we made the certification,

- they were not included in the response to the FERC 17 open season. So there was talk but --18
- Q. So again, it would be mostly with 19
- potential wind farms would be the people who are 20
- maybe going to be accommodated? Is that a way to 21
- characterize what you just said?
- 23 A. Yeah. And I would go one step beyond
- that. 24

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25 Q. Okay.

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- A. They are distantly related, only in that 1
- under MFSA the definition of "commence to 2
- construct," a list several things that constitute 3
- the start of construction, one of those items is
- the commencement of eminent domain proceedings.
- And you cannot commence eminent domain proceedings 6
- without first receiving a certificate of 7
- 8 compliance.

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- Q. Did DEQ determine whether MATL's taking of the private property was necessary to the public use?
- MR. ALKE: Objection, vague. Legal conclusion.
- 14 A. We didn't address specific parcels, if
- 15 that's what your question is.
  - Q. (By Mr. Lund) Did DEQ determine whether the project would accommodate any people living in
- the vicinity of the proposed project? By 18
- 19 accommodate, I mean provide electrical service to
- 20
- 21 A. There may have been a comment in that
- 22 regard. You'd have to refer to the comments and
- response section of the final EIS. I don't recall 23
- off the top of my head. 24
- 25 Q. Okay.

- A. If I want to generate a small amount of
- electricity, the cost of the transformer to bring 2
- the voltage produced by my generator up to 230 3
- kilovolts in the switching gear --
  - O. Okav.
- 6 A. -- for just a small wind turbine in the
- backyard, would probably be cost prohibitive. You
- have to scale up and get a fairly sizable wind
- farm before you can afford to make the
- interconnections to a line of this size. 10
  - O. Okav.
- A. You might downscale it through reverse 12
- metering and be able to connect to the power 13
- 14 supply to your house. But we're talking some
- orders of magnitude difference in generation. 15
  - Q. Okay. Did DEQ ever determine what the actual damage would be to each landowner?
- A. The only -- a general description of
- things like visual impacts were included in the
- EIS. We did the farm impact study that addressed 20
- that question generally rather than specifically
- to each landowner. So our addressing types of 22
- impacts that maybe occur in the magnitude were 23
- 24 done rather generally, not specific to each
- particular parcel, unless there was a specific

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concern that came up in the comments and we

- responded to that. And you'd have to look at the 3
  - comments and responses in the final EIS.
  - Q. Okay. Did DEQ determine the least amount of private injury to each landowner?

MR. ALKE: Objection, foundation.

- A. As I recall, that's a not a finding
- required under the Major Facility Siting Act and
- so we probably would not have gone there. 9
- 10 Q. (By Mr. Lund) How would each landowner
- 11 have opportunity to participate in the centerline
- location? 12

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- 13 A. Through participation in the process as a
- 14 whole. And recognize that in our process, as
- described earlier, we typically approve a 15
- centerline and 250 feet on either side of it. 16
- 17 That allows the certificate holder and the
- landowners to make some adjustments within the 18
- 19 route we approve.
- 20 O. So it would have been in the public
- 21 MFSA/MEPA process would be their centerline
- 22 location participation for landowners?
- 23 A. For some of them, it was. But not
- necessarily all of them at that stage. 24
- 25 Q. Okay.

explain that to me?

- A. Yes. Early in my career, once -- there
- was a two-stage approval for a project. The first
- stage, they initially determined the need and a
- route. And a route could be variable with maybe
- out to a mile and maybe even two miles wide. So 6
- 7 they'd have that. And then the certificate of
- that holder would know where to concentrate their
- efforts and come up with a variety of alternative
- centerlines within whatever that variable route
- 11 was. And then each of those would be weighed in more detail.

So if there was an alternative 50 miles away that was no longer in the running after the route approval, applicants would not have to expend great deals of money developing detailed information on something that no longer would

Q. Did the landowners have a right to a hearing on the centerline in the old process?

MR. ALKE: Objection, legal conclusion.

A. I think you could find an answer to that in the old statutes. As I recall they did, but you can look that up, I'm sure, as easily as I could.

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- A. Again, there were negotiations after we
- approved the final location that's 300 feet wide. 2
- MATL and landowners could work together within
- that -- what we approved and we would not have to
- come in for an amendment within that 300 --
- 6 Q. As long as they were within the 300 feet?
  - A. Right.

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- Q. Was it 300 or 500? 8
- A. Oh, all right. 250 feet on either side
- of the centerline, general. But there are a few 10 11 exceptions.
  - Q. You're messing with me now.
  - A. I misspoke.
  - Q. Did the landowners have a right to a
- 15 hearing under the Montana Administrative
- Procedures Act during the location of the 16 17 right-of-way?
  - MR. ALKE: Objection, legal conclusion.
  - A. I'm not a lawyer, so I'm not sure what
- you're referring to by the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. There was an opportunity for
- 22 people to appeal the department's decision under
- 23 the Montana -- under MFSA, I believe.
- 24 Q. (By Mr. Lund) Earlier you talked about the MFSA process used to be two-phase. Can you

- Q. (By Ms. Lund) Did you ever participate in any of those proceedings at the time when you were working at the time that that was part of the 3 4 statute?
- 5 A. On the Clyde Park/Dillon project, there are varied centerlines, some of which I had lived
- 6 and gone to school in Bozeman. I knew some of the
- 8 landowners involved very well. So I asked not to
- be assigned to that project to avoid any
- appearance of a conflict of interest. I think 10
- subsequently there was a change in the law, and I
- can't remember if we did centerlines on 12
- Laurel/Bridger B line or Judith Gap to Glengarry.
- that would take some additional research. 14
- Q. I think it was changed in 1995. Does 15 that sound about right to you? You don't 16
- 17 remember?
- A. I wasn't directly involved with the 18 legislature at that time as far as I can recall. 19
- Q. With the MATL project, did DEQ consult 20
- with all affected landowners regarding the centerline location? 22
  - MR. ALKE: Objection, foundation.
- A. Again, I think I've answered this
- previously. We approved a centerline, plus or

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- minus 250 feet on either side of that. And then
- left it to MATL to negotiate with the landowners
- and give them a little bit of flexibility for pole placement within that.
- Q. (By Mr. Lund) So DEQ did not consult
- with each landowner about the centerline location?
- A. We only have an approval of a project --
- a facility location.
- O. Okav. 9
- A. And generally by rule, it's plus or minus 10
- 11 that distance, which I mentioned 250 feet on
- either side of the centerline. And they can
- locate the actual centerline anywhere in that when 13
- they find a solution that works. 14
- O. Okay. I think previous to the change in 15 16 1995, the DEQ would submit a centerline report to
- 17 the board. Do you recall that?
- A. I do. It was the Board of Natural 18
- Resources and Conservation at the time. 19
- Q. Did DEQ submit a centerline report in 20
- 21 MATL's application or certification?
- A. The two-stage process was no longer in 22
- play at the time MATL applied. 23
- Q. Okay. Did DEQ determine whether MATL's 24 25 public interest required condemnation of any of

- whether MATL would be obligated to supply
- electrical energy at reasonable rates without
- 3 discrimination to all persons, firms and companies
- that desire that power?
  - MR. ALKE: Objection, foundation.
- A. I don't believe that's one of the
- findings we have to make under the siting act, so
- I doubt it. There may have been some mention in
- 9 the EIS regarding FERC requirements. I'm not a 10
  - FERC specialist.
  - Q. (By Ms. Lund) Did DEQ determine whether MATL -- let me back up.

Did DEQ determine whether MATL's line 13 would meet any increasing power needs in the area? And I'm not talking about transmission needs, I'm 15 talking about distribution needs to houses and

homes in the area.

A. That's not one of the findings that we

have to make under siting act. We -- I'll refer

you to the final EIS for details. I believe the

21 closest we came to such a finding might be an

indication that it might allow access to markets

23 with lower costs for power.

Q. Okay. We're going to switch just a

little bit.

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### the landowners' property?

- MR. ALKE: Objection, foundation. Legal 2 conclusion. 3
- A. I think I would refer you to the rules 4
- that we discussed earlier pertaining to the public
- interest, convenience and necessity finding. And
- our finding beginning on item -- on page 11, item
- 11 in the Certificate of Compliance.
  - Q. (By Mr. Lund) Would it be fair to say it doesn't look like it's in there?

MR. ALKE: Objection, foundation, mischaracterization and foundation.

A. I would have to read through that again.

But in my brief read-through a few minutes ago, I did not see any such thing.

Q. (By Ms. Lund) Okay. Did DEQ determine whether MATL's taking of property would be the least amount of damage for the greatest good?

MR. ALKE: Objection, foundation. Legal conclusion.

A. That was not -- we tried to confine ourselves to the findings necessary for

certification and that's not one of those findings necessary for certification.

O. (By Mr. Lund) Okay. Did DEQ determine

- Did DEQ choose a route that would be the
- least amount of harm to the landowners?
- 3 A. DEO chose the route that met the minimum adverse impact under 75-20-301 that we discussed 4
- 5 earlier.
- 6 Q. And that was balancing of many interests?
  - A. Indeed it is.
- Q. Okay. Did DEQ choose the route that 8
- would had the least number of poles? 9
- A. No, we did not. But I say that because 10
- we picked a route that was somewhat longer than 11
- 12 MATL's original proposal.
- O. Uh-huh. 13
- A. And the farther you go, the more poles 14
- generally you need.
- Q. Did DEQ chose a route that utilized natural barriers and other features not in 17 croplands? 18
- A. In part. And I'm not going to tell you 19
- 20 we did that everywhere in order to try to meet the
- minimum impact finding considering the nature and 21
- economics of various alternatives. 22
- Q. Okay. Did DEQ choose a route that did 23 not diagonally cross farm fields? 24 25
  - MR. ALKE: Objection, vague.

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Page 141 Page 143 in the EIS. A. In general, we tried to reduce that, but 1 1 there are probably a few places where it does 2 2 Q. Okay. Based on your involvement with diagonally cross a farm field. this project, does the public have any right to 3 Q. (By Mr. Lund) Did DEQ require MATL to 4 4 use MATL's facilities? use single poles? MR. ALKE: Objection, foundation. 5 5 A. We required MATL to use single poles on A. I'm not an expert in area, but under FERC 6 6 croplands and lands enrolled in the CRP program 7 regulations as long as MATL uses the FERC process 7 and that requirement was in direct response to 8 and potential shippers use the FERC process, there public comment to reduce impacts to farming. is a way for the general public to ship power on 9 9 10 Q. Did DEQ choose a route that could use 10 it if they make the proper arrangements. 11 existing right-of-ways? Q. (By Ms. Lund) And can afford to pay for 11 12 A. In certain places, for example, just that transformer? 12 south of Dahlmans' property. In this figure, the A. Or if they buy and sell power, whether or 13 13 approved location, the 500-foot wide stretch 14 not they generate it themselves. I mean, people 15 overlaps a county road. buy and sell power as a commodity. 15 Q. Okay. 16 16 Q. Do you guys make that determination or 17 A. So it's conceivable that a centerline are you just speaking from your general knowledge? 17 location could be found that parallels or uses the 18 A. Restate your question. 18 public road right-of-way, if there's not already Q. Does the public -- did DEQ determine 19 19 something there. Or in the case of that 20 whether the public has any right to use MATL's 20 particular right-of-way further south of what's 21 21 facility as part of their -indicated on Figure -- Exhibit 203, there's a bit 22 A. That's not one of the requirements for 23 of a bend in the road, if you site down it. So refining under the Major Facility Siting Act, so I that might require some guide structures and that 24 spoke from my general knowledge of what I 24 might create more of a farming problem than just understand of FERC requirements. 25 Page 142 Page 144 being at the edge of a field rather than in the O. Okay. How did MATL determine the least 1 county road right-of-way. private injury? 2 2 O. Did DEO check with each landowner for the 3 3 MR. ALKE: Objection, foundation. landowner's preference of the line diagonal or A. You'll to have ask MATL. 4 parallel to field sections or boundaries? O. I should, shouldn't I. 5 A. Only in a general way. We put the I think I meant DEQ. But you said you 6 6 document out for public comments. Some landowners didn't decide it, so never mind that question. 7 responded, other landowners we did not hear back Did DEO determine whether MATL had the 8 8 from. 9 foreseeability to complete the project? Q. Okay. So when DEQ chose a route, did 10 MR. ALKE: Objection, vague. 10 they consider a necessary injury or damage to the A. MATL made various representations to us 11 11 property, or did you mostly consider less economic through the process that they had the financing or 12 12 13 damage? were working on the financing and eventually 13 MR. ALKE: Objection, vague, foundation. obtained what they thought was the financing to 14 14 complete the project. But we didn't make any 15 A. We would have to look at specifics --15 Q. (By Mr. Lund) Okay. specific determinations nor are we required to. 16 16 17 A. -- in individual areas. Q. (By Mr. Lund) So DEQ doesn't have a 17 18 Q. Did DEQ determine the purpose of MATL? requirement to assess the economic viability of 18 19 A. The EIS included a purpose and need MATL? 19 section relative to requirements under both the A. That's not in the decision criteria 20 20 National Environmental Policy Act and the Montana 21 that --21

MATL line is?

Environmental Policy Act.

Q. Do you remember what the purpose of the

A. You'd have to look at the exact wording

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Q. Did DEQ determine whether there was any

MR. ALKE: Objection, vague, foundation.

present need to connect homeowners to the line?

A. I don't recall that it ever came up.

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Q. (By Mr. Lund) Did DEQ determine whether there was any future need to connect homeowners to the line? 3

MR. ALKE: Objection, vague, foundation.

- A. I don't recall that it ever came up.
- Q. (By Mr. Lund) Okay.
- A. Other than the wind farms. But, you
- know, if a homeowner would develop a large wind
- farm and they went through the FERC process and
- there was available capacity and MATL and the
- homeowner could arrive at a price, if the 11
  - homeowner can pay the tariff, I don't see why
- that's not a possibility if available capacity is 13
- there. 14

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- Q. Was it one of the criteria for the MFSA 15 certificate? 16
- A. Not that I recall, no. 17
- Q. Could you determine which one of the 18
- alternatives best serve the public good? 19
- A. Not specifically. Our finding was public 20
- interest, convenience and necessity finding there. 21
- 22 And we went through that rule with you previously.
- Q. And I think I'm talking -- I'll ask the 23
- 24 next one and then we might go back to that one.
- Which of the alternatives had the least amount of

statue or any of the criteria in it to determine 2 whether MATL complied with MFSA?

MR. ALKE: Objection, legal conclusion.

- A. Occasionally over the years, I've read
- the condemnation statute. I find it very
- convoluted. From my perspective, I don't believe
- 7 that that is the same. We have to make the
- findings under 75-20-301. And those findings are 8
- 9 not necessarily the same.
  - Q. (By Ms. Lund) Fair enough.

Let's talk about Bruce Maurer's property and then we're almost done, or I'm almost done.

- A. Okay. Do you have a map so I can refresh
- my memory on where Bruce's place is. Q. I brought the one from the MFSA case.
- But I also have a draft EA, which I think there's
- 17 one on the back and they've got the color ones. A. Just to make sure we're talking about the
- 19 same place.
- O. And we'll make this one 204. 20
  - **EXHIBITS:**

(Deposition Exhibit No. 204 marked for

identification.)

MS. LUND: You haven't got to go through all this one yet (talking to Ben Alke).

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Q. (By Mr. Lund) I think the last page is

- the map. 2
- A. Okav. 3
- 4 Q. Did you know that MATL had an option
- purchase from Bruce Maurer to build the line prior
- to the MFSA process?
- 7 A. I wasn't involved in those negotiations.
- I've heard -- it would be hearsay.
- Q. Okay. Prior to the final decision that
- DEQ made on the MFSA certificate, did anyone from
  - DEQ ever set foot on Bruce's property to your
- knowledge? 12
- A. Prior to the MFSA certificate. I doubt 13
- that we would have trespassed, so I'm going to say 14
- 15
- Q. Okay. 16
- A. There's a county road near his place and 17
- I seem to recall driving on that county road. 18
- Q. And what I'm really looking for is, to
- your recollection, did anybody meet with Bruce
- prior to the certificate being issued or the final
- decision? Not the certificate being issued, the 22
- 23 final decision.
- A. You know Bruce may have showed up at one
  - of the meetings and there were a lot of people at

private damage, and I'm talking about the different routes.

- A. I don't recall. You'd have to look that 3
- up in the EIS. 4

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- Q. Okay. Do you recall how DEO determined the least amount of private damage?
- A. We looked at impacts, not specifically
- the least amount of damage. In terms of impact,
- the documentation is generally in the EIS.
- There's some -- maybe some more documentation or 10
- files on what the factors were in the decision. 11
- Q. So was it DEQ's job to determine whether 12 MATL let the condemnation criteria? 13
  - A. That is not our job.
  - Q. Did you use the condemnation --
  - A. I would -- let me back up and maybe clarify that.

There is a comment and response, or a rather lengthy response regarding the eminent domain process and comments and responses either in the final EIS or the draft EIS, and I would refer you to that response. So we did address the issue, but it's not necessary for our

certification findings. 24 Q. Okay. Did you use the condemnation 25